

**Maamulka Gbolka Benaadir
Dowlada Hoose e Muqdisho**

Mashruuca Soo Kabashada Dhismaha Magaalada Muqdisho Somali Urban Resilience Project

**Enviromental & Social Management Framework(ESMF) disclosure /
Ogaysiis Nidaamka Deegaanka iyo Maareynta Arrimaha Bulshada (ESMF)**

OGAYSIIS

Public Notice

Taariikhda:

Dawladda Hoose ee Muqdisho waxay bilaabi doontaa hirgelinta Mashruuca Soo Kabashada Dhismaha Magaalada Muqdisho (SURP) maalmaha soo socda. SURP waa mashruuc heer Qaran ah oo ujeedadiisu tahay in la tijaabiyo Isticmaalka Nidaamka Maaliyadeed ee Dawladda (PFM) ilaa heer qaran iyo xoojinta awoodda Dawladaha Hoose. In kasta oo waxqabadyada bilowga ah ay ka bilaabi doonaan Muqdisho iyo Garoowe magaalooyinka oo loo diyaariyay darteed. Dawladdu waxay cadaysay in ay rabto in mashruuca lagu balaariyo dhamaan deegaamada maamul goboleedyada hadba ayadoo loo egaayo dhaqaalaha loo helo.

Magaalada Muqdisho, Mashruucan wuxuu ka koobnaan doonaa dhisida 19 jidad xaafadeed ee ku kala yaala degmooyinka Cabdicaziiz, Xamar-weyne, Xamarjabjab, Shangani, Bondheere, Warta Nabada iyo Hawlwadaag. Marka laga reebo dhismaha waddooyinka, mashruucan waxaa loogu talagalay inuu kobciyo awoodda degmooyinka iyada oo loo kaashanaayo Kooxda Hirgalinta Mashruuca (PIU) oo ka kooban khabiirto ku takhasusay dhinacyo kala duwan oo ay ka mid yihiin Maamulka-Maaliyada iyo soo libsiga.

Mashruuca waxaa maamula Bangiga Adduunka waxaana maalgeliya Dowladda Jarmalka iyada oo loo marayo Sanduuqa Deeqaha Soomaaliya. Sida ku xusan siyaasadda Bangiga Adduunka, waxaa loo baahan yahay in mashruucan loo diyaariyo Siyaasada iyo Nidaamka Deegaanka iyo Maareynta Arrimaha Bulshada (ESMF). Dukumiintigani wuxuu muujinaayaa mabaa'diida iyo hababka la raacayo si loo hubiyo ilaalinta degaanka iyo deegaanka xiliga la hirgelinaayo mashruuca. Dukumintiga waxaa ku jira muuqaal guud oo ku saabsan xaaladaha deegaanka mashruuca, wuxuu kaloo tilmaamayaa saameynta ay ku yeelan karto, tallaabooyin yareynkara, shuruudaha dhisidda ee lagama maarmaanka u ah si loo suurtageliyo koox fulisa shaqada xili ku haboon iyo qorshe maaliyad u go'an. Macluumaadka ku jira wuxuu noqon doonaa aasaaska xulashada mashaariicda dhismaha mashaariicda magaalooyinka kaasoo lagu samydoono qiimeyn dhinaca saameynta deegaanka iyo bulshada (ESIA) inta lagu jiro wajiga koowaad ee naqshadeynta. ESMF dhamaanteed waxaa laga heli karaa xarumaha degmooyinka iyo xafiiska mashruuca ee Ufficio Governo.

Mashruuca (SURP) waxay ku dhisnaa hawlaha diyaargarawga ee lagu fuliyay mashruuca Maalgalinta Maagaalada Muqdisho kaas oo lagu diyaariyay horudhac daraasadaha iyo naqshadaha 31 jidad xaafadeedka Magaalada Muqdisho. Shaxdan hoose waxay muujineysaa 31 wadooy Xaafadeedka lagu sameeyay daraasada xiligii Mashruuca Hirgalinta Maalgalinta Dhismaha Magaaalooyinka (SUIPP)

Table 1: 31 Jidad ee lagu sameeyaya Daraasada Xiligii SUIPP

Numbarka.	Degmada	Magaca Jidka	Dhererka(Mitir ahaan)
1	Abdiaziz	Agoonta	516
2		UNDP	465
3	Bondhere	Binti Foodey	305
4		Isbitaalka Jarmalka	325
5		Daaf Alleeley	405
6	Daynile	FornadaRootiga (Jawil)	950
7	Dharkenley	Sandheere	1,218
8	Hamar Jajab	Wiikiyo (Simad)	355
9		Xamarjajab	410
10		Fartaag	325
11	Hamar Weyne	Ex-post	200
12		Hamar Weyne School	296
13		Cadeyga	565
14	Howlwadaag	Ceel Garweyne	1000
15	Hodan	Mohamoud Sabrie	765
16	Hodan	Bashir Lugey	615
17	Huriwa	Fadhi-xun	958
18	Kaaran	Fagax	1,000
19	Kaxda	Kalkaal	1,065
20	Shangani	Madbacada	310
21		Sharif Abow	170
22		Ceymiska	160
23		Degmada	100
24		Todobatan Talo	290
25	Shibis	WadadaUnsey (Markiliyoni)	750
26		Warshiq (Alnur)	565
27	Waberi	Abu Musa Ala Hari	1,000
28	Wadajir	HawoTako/Bar	950
29	Warta	Garoonka Minishibiyo	530
30	Nabada	Mire Ali Bubal	660
31	Yaqshid	Bismillah	970

Horudhaca lagu diyaariyay Naqshadeynta Injineernimada ee xiliga Mashruuca SUIPP ayaa saldhig u ah diyaarinta naqshad faahfaahsan oo dhamaystiran iyo dukumiinti qandaraasyada iyo sidoo kale soo iibsiga iyo kormeerida qandaraasyada madaniga mashaariicda dhexe ee Muqdisho ee hoos yimaadda mashruuca SURP. Sababo dhaqaale li'i, awgeed wajiga kowaad ee Mashruuca SURP wuxuu kaliya maal-galin doonaa dhismaha waddooyinka 19-ka jid ee lagu lagu sameeyay daraasada xiliga SUIP.

Dadka ugu dhow ee ka faa'iidayaan doona mashruucan waa dadka ku dhaqan Magaalada Muqdisho oo laga hirgali doono dhismaha waddooyinka. Waxaa lagu qiyaasaa in shaqaalayn qiyaastii 330 qof lagu abuuri doono dayactirka/dhismaha waddooyinka lagu dhisidoono 19 jidad. Waxaa kalo ka faa'iidi doona Shaqaalaha Dowlada Hoose dhinaca dhisidda aqoontooda.

Hawlaha Suurto galka ah ee mashruuca, taas oo ESMF la fulin doono waxaa ka mid ah:

- Ka saarida Buushashka, dhagxaanta waaweyn, cawska iyo waxyaabaha caqabadaha yar ee ku yaala balaca jiddka darfihiisa;
- Maqnaanshaha qulqulka biyaha, dib u celinta nidaamka Biyaha-mareenada dhulka hoostiisa;
- Ka saarida agabka aan haboonayn, diyaarinta wadada iyo darajadeeda
- Dhismaha lakabka-hoose ee dhagaxa ama dhagaxa la jajabiyey;
- Ku rakibida Dhagaxa isku-xirxiris ah oo ay ku jiraan camuuda loogu talagalay in kagu labeleeyo; iyo
- Xakamaynta dhigida dhagxaanta

Waxay u badan tahay in si ku meel gaar ah loo geyn doono dhulka laga dhisaayo jidadka; qalabka dhismaha, gawaarida mashruuca iyo agabyada kale..

Iyadoo la raacayo shuruudaha Baanka Adduunku waa in la diyaariyo Siyaasada iyo Nidaamka Deegaanka iyo Maareynta Arrimaha Bulshada (ESMF) iyadoo la samaynaayo la tashiga Bulshada oo ay ka mid yihiin dadka daneeya mashruuca, hay'adaha dawliga ah, dadka degaanka iyo ururrada bulshada ee degen / ka hawl-gala /ku leh xuduud degaanka uu laga hirgalinaayo mashruuca. Nidaamka la tashiga Bulshada wuxuu bilowday 17ka May 2016 ilaa Janaayo 2017

1. Siyaasada Nidaamkan wuxuu bixi doonaa baaritaan hore, iyo qiimeyn mashaariicda dhexe ee hoos yimaada mashruucan.
2. Wuxuu qeexayaa siyaabaha lagu qiimay doono arimaha deegaanka iyo bulshada sida barnaamijka ESIA iyo Qorshaha Maareynta Deegaanka (ESMP) loo baahan yahay si loo helo ogolaanshaha bangiga aduunka;
3. Wuxuu dejinayaa shaqada lagu fulinayo siyaasadaha ESIA/ESMP si loo diyaariyo mashruucyada dhexe ee hoosyimaada ;
4. Wuxuu sharxayaa sida ay hay'aduhu u fulin lahaayeen habka hay'adeed ee hirgelinta Siyaasada iyo Nidaamka ESMP, wuxuu kaloo tibaaxayaa nidaamka tayanta kow u

qaadidaa aqoonta Kooxda Hirgalinta mashruuca si ay u fuliyaan kaalintooda ku aadan Siyaasada iyo Nidaamka ESMP.

English

MUNICIPALITY OF MOGADISHU

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Municipality of Mogadishu will be embarking on the implementation of the Somali Urban Resilience Project (SURP) in the coming weeks. SURP is a national urban resilience project that aims to pilot the use of country Public Financial Management (PFM) systems at the sub-national level and strengthen municipal governments' capacity. While the initial interventions will begin in Mogadishu and Garowe due to the cities' readiness, additional funds worth US\$21 million has already been secured to expand the project to Kismayo and Baidoa. The government has made it clear that it wants SURP to expand its geographical and sectoral coverage incrementally as and when additional funds become available.

In Mogadishu this project will involve the construction of 19 community roads in Abdiiaziz, Hamarweyne, Hamarjabjab, Shangani, Bondhere, Warta Nabada and Hawlwadaag Districts. In addition to the construction of roads, this project is intended to build the capacity of the municipality through a project implementation unit (PIU) comprised of specialist in different areas including finance and procurement.

SURP is managed by the World Bank and financed by the government of Germany through the Somali Multi Partner fund. Under the policy of the World Bank, it is required that an Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF) is prepared for this project. This document outlines the principles and procedures to be followed to ensure the protection of the environment and the people during the implementation of the project. The document contains an overview of the Project site's existing environmental conditions, identifies potential impacts of its implementation and proposed generic mitigation and enhancement measures, institutional arrangements and capacity-building requirements necessary to enable the respective implementing units to undertake their respective tasks; possible time frame and estimated budget. The information contained in the ESMF will be the basis for the selection of area specific urban infrastructure projects which will undergo an environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) during the detailed design phase. The ESMF in its entirety can be obtained at the district headquarters and the Project office at Ufficio Governo.

The SURP builds on the preparatory work carried out under the Somali Urban Investment Planning Project (SUIPP) which prepared feasibility studies and preliminary engineering designs for 31 secondary roads in Mogadishu. The table below shows the 31 secondary roads that were studied under SUIPP.

Table 1: 31 Roads Studied Under SUIPP

NO.	DISTRICT	ROAD NAME
1	Abdiiaziz	Agoonta

2		UNDP
3	Bondhere	Binti Foodey
4		Isbitaalka Jarmalka
5		Daaf Alleeley
6	Daynile	FornadaRootiga (Jawil)
7	Dharkenley	Sandheere
8	Hamar Jajab	Wiikiyo (Simad)
9		Xamarjajab
10		Fartaag
11	Hamar Weyne	Ex-post
12		Hamar Weyne School
13		Cadeyga
14	Howlwadaag	Ceel Garweyne
15	Hodan	Mohamoud Sabrie
16	Hodan	Bashir Lugey
17	Huriwa	Fadhi-xun
18	Kaaran	Fagax
19	Kaxda	Kalkaal
20	Shangani	Madbacada
21		Sharif Abow
22		Ceymiska
23		Degmada
24		Todobatan Talo
25	Shibis	WadadaUnsey (Markiliyoni)
26		Warshiq (Alnur)
27	Waberi	Abu Musa Ala Hari
28	Wadajir	Hawo Tako/Bar
29	Warta Nabada	Garoonka Minishibiyo
30		Mire Ali Bubal
31	Yaqshid	Bismillah

The preliminary engineering designs prepared under the SUIPP provide a basis for the preparation of final detailed designs and bidding documents as well as the procurement and supervision of civil works contracts for the approved sub-projects in Mogadishu under SURP. Due to funding constraints, the first phase of the SURP will only be financing the construction of 19 roads studied under the SUIPP.

The immediate project beneficiaries under SURP will be the residents of Mogadishu where the secondary road rehabilitation and construction is to be carried out. It is estimated that

employment of approximately 330 people will be generated in the rehabilitation/construction of the targeted 19 roads. Mogadishu Municipality staff will also be benefitting from the capacity building initiatives in this Project.

The likely project activities for which the ESMF will be implemented include:

- Removal of bushes, big stones, grass and other obstacles with actual width of the road reserve;
- Excavation for open drains, backfilling to subsoil drainage systems;
- Removal of unsuitable materials, preparation of roadbed and subgrade;
- Construction of sub-base layer from gravel or crushed stone;
- Installation of concrete interlocking block including sand bedding for levelling; and
- Curb stone installation

It is likely that land will be acquired temporarily for storage of construction materials, project vehicles and equipment.

In line with the requirements of the World Bank policies the preparation of this ESMF included public consultations involving project stakeholders such as relevant government agencies, beneficiary communities, and community organizations residing/operating/having jurisdiction within the project area. The consultation process began on 17 May 2016 and continued until January 2017.

This ESMF i) provides an initial screening and categorization for eligible sub-projects under the Project; ii) defines the environmental and social assessment instrument such as ESIA and Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) needed to secure government and Bank environmental clearance to proceed; iii) lays down the scope of work to be performed by the ESIA/ESMP to prepare for each sub-project; iv) describes the institutional arrangement for the implementation of the ESMP throughout the project cycle, and provides the capacity building required to enable the PIU and concerned institutions to undertake their respective roles in the ESMP implementation.